

by the Rev J. F. Crowe, D. D. Under their auspices a flourishing Literary Institution has been built up, and the village for its accommodation now contains about 100 houses, and, including students, 600 inhabitants. Hanover has just suffered severely from a visitation of the cholera, in which the President of the College, Dr. Scoville, and several other valuable citizens, died suddenly; but no place on the Ohio has usually been more healthy, nor is there any one, where more attention has been paid to the cultiva-HANOVER COLLEGE. tion of the morals and intellects of the youth. [Hanover College is under the care and patronage of the Old School Presbyterian Church of Indiana; as an institution of learning it has always ranked among the first in the State, if not in the West. A de-

tailed history will be found in another part of the Gazetter .- Eds. Sent.]

The Curses of Europe. Most of Europe, especially the Catholic portion, is demoralized. Jesuitism, Fourierism, fanaticism of down the corn laws, which secured a monopoly in all kinds, have made it a moral chaos. Common corn to the landed interest, which is the nobility, in sense is confined to a small minority. All the rest are order to let into their country the cheap food of other distracted by extremes, either of superstition or infi- nations, and particularly of America. The cost of delity, despotism or anarchy. All these mischiefs subsistence is an important element of price. Thereseem to flow from three sources; aristocracy, finance fore, high-priced food added to the expense of manuand Jesuitism. Either is sufficient to annihilate the facture, and interfered with the ability of the British rights and blast the hopes of mankind. All, opera- manufacturer to compete with his rivals of other ting together, have converted all Europe into Pande- countries. In proportion as he reduced the cost of monium. This Greek word signifies All the Devils or subsistence of his operatives, in the same proportion Place of all the Devils. Landed aristocracy and fi- he could reduce wages, and the price of the manufacnance rule England; aristocracy and Jesuitism starve tured article, and thus keep his hold upon the trade Ireland; Jesuitism and finance keep France in fer- of other nations. mentation; and all three distract Germany, Italy and The American manufacturer has the same object in Spain. And all three have defeated, thus far, the view, to be brought about by a process directly the re-

ed Europe's speedy emancipation. Europe, against religious toleration in all the Catho- pleased to give, or perish. lic States of America, and trying to sow seeds for a The same is not only true of provisions, but of cot-

revolution of 1789 effectually killed it in France, and and iron manufactories in England were transported no government has since been able to lay its founda- to the United States, they would not be able to consume tions. It has been greatly impaired in Spain, especi- our surplus food; and if we had enough of men and ally by that great stroke of sound and virtuous policy | machinery to manufacture all the cotton produced in the confiscation of the church lands. But it still ex- the United States, it would not add enough to the conists in all Germany, though the late revolutions have sumers of flour and corn to consume half the surplus States. But this has not subdivided the evil, as in for at least \$100,000,000 in value of their manufac-France. But in Hungary where alone the spirit of tures. And should not they, too, have a home marreformation has been thorough and honest, without ket for their products? Certainly they are by right being wild and impracticable, not only have all feudal as much entitled to it as the farmer and planter, for distinctions been abolished, but the landless peasant- whose interests they profess such tender affection. ry have been endowed with land. The nobles not only How idle, then, is it to talk of a home market for the quantities of land in absolute tenure, thus raising the many superficial philosophers who imagine that they revolutionary generation; land owning cultivators, can never be equalized, and they can be made to harled by well educated leaders in field and council. monize only by letting them alone, Such a people must succeed, for history shows no case Not many years since the hobby of the protectionist in which such a people have been finally conquered was to protect manufacturers. Now, since the manon their own soil. To renovate Italy, the first step ufacturers have become nabobs, with princely innecessary is the confiscation of all church lands, and comes, their theory can be carried out only by furnish-

ernment is in debt, and these enormous debts create now about protecting the manufacturer, but the fara class who produce nothing, but largely absorb the mer must be protected. He will get such protection profits of all others, and who are interested in sus- from these pretended friends "as Vultures give to taining existing abuses. "Stocks! Stocks! !" is their lambs, covering and devouring them."- W. Union. continual cry; and as stocks are the work of expensive monarchies, of course they are interested in sustaining royalty. In France, England, Germany, they are the most powerful portion of that class called Bourgeoisie. Hungary is without them; and hence comes in no slight degree, the high and honest tone location is an eligible one. Indianapolis is the metropo-of Hungarian patriotism. Repudintion shocks the lis of a state now numbering near a million of inhabitants. moral sense of every honest community. Public debts It is rapidly increasing in population and wealth, and is should be sacred, but never contracted for evil pur- destined to be an inlaud city of no small size. Already poses. But when public debts are enormous, and fi- is it connected with the Ohio river by the Madison rail nanciers consequently powerful, they operate upon road, which from the transportation of passengers and this moral sentiment to maintain or increase their illgetten or mischievous power. Hence when salutary
reformations are attempted, the financiers oppose and
Raifronds are, also, in course of construction from Indidefeat them by accusing reformers of designs against anapolis to Bellefontaine, Peru, Lafavette, and Terre

sources whence flow all the subordinate evils which While we would say nothing to detract from other indefeat the hopes of republicans. The ignorant among the latter, witnessing extreme evils, the growth of education. ages, attempt extreme remedies, to operate in a day.

1. We consider its Faculty an able one. With some of them we have no personal acquaintance, but several of ually, of pruning the tree of decayed branches, they the professors we have long known. They are gentletear it up by the roots, disturbing the ground all men of high character, and of acknowledged ability. around it, and leaving themselves without fruit. Jesaround it, and leaving themselves without fruit. Jesuits, landed aristocrats and financiers, operating together, though not always consciously, stimulate ignorant reformers to extreme measures, for the purpose of terrifying the majority, who, in all countries,
are moderate. Operating upon ignorant and excitaare moderate. Operating upon ignorant and excitaare moderate. Operating upon ignorant and excitaare moderate. The Surreme Court holds their stupid, ill-timed, though honest insurrections. Louis, Blanc, Ledru Rollin, and other hot-heads, though doubtless with honest hearts, have probably been unconsciously set in motion by Jesuits as well as legitimists. The great want of the republicans in Europe is moderation, common sense and patience. The Hungarians show them and will probably succeed .- Pa. Ledger.

TRANSPLANTING TREES .- An experiment was made last winter by Messrs. T. Pomeroy, Jr., and W. H. ana Asbury University, and, as such, is under the care of Dutton, of this city, in transplanting large shade trees terest in its success. It is the first medical department to decorate their residences, which has proved so suc- which has been organized, in connection with one of our cersful as to deserve "making a note of it," for the benefit of persons of taste elsewhere. The trees, character, not merely of a college, but of a university, comprising maples, elms, beach &c., were some thirty feet in height, and were transplanted without being shorn of any of their branches. The process of removal was as follows: In the fall, before the frost, tution to the favorable attention of our ministers througha trench was dug around the trees selected from ten out the west. It interferes with no other college under to fifteen feet in diameter, and the roots severed. In our patronage, but by its success may lead to other importhe winter, when the ground had become solid from freezing, the trees were pulled out by the aid of oxen service in building up and sustaining this medical institute. and levers, with the mass of earth firmly attached to the roots. They were then transported on a strong The Boston Post puts the following sentiment from sled built for the purpose, and set out.

These trees grew in open land on the farm of Mr. put out their foliage this spring as if wholly uncon-scious that they were not still in their native soil, and "I will not be the candidate of any party or clique." the enterprising gentlemen who undertook this unusual -Z. Taylor.
course, are rewarded with a place which, by the old "The strongest partisons we ever knew were men practice, it would have required twenty years to pro- | who professed to have nothing to do with politics."-

HANOVER is a beautiful town on the

high bluffs of the Ohio in Jefferson

county, six miles below Madison. It

was first settled in 1810, by the Hon.

W. Dunn, who was soon after joined

Manufacturers want Cheap Food. The manufacturers of Great Britain have broken

hopes of those who, less than two years ago, expect- verse of that resorted to by he British manufacturer. Here we have a large surplus of food for which our Of Jesuitism we shall not attempt an enlarged ac- farmers must find a market abroad. They are, therecount. The history of this extraordinary institution fore, interested in opening the ports and markets of has been written by several able hands, and its prin- other nations for the sale of their flour, corn, and prociples and practices have been fully exposed. But visions. By multiplying markets, the American far-notwithstanding these exposures, and the abolition of mer increases the demand for his products, and consethe society and banishment of its members, by differ- quently the prices at home. Now, as the cost of subent governments at various times, within the last two sistence is an important element of the price of mancenturies and a half, it is probably now more exten- ufactured articles, the American manufacturer is insive and active, especially for mischief, than ever. It terested in reducing the price of food, as well as of was founded in 1540. It soon grew so rapidly as to the raw material. He therefore is for having the alarm the Emperor Charles V, was expelled from Ven- ports and markets of foreign nations shut against our ice in 1606, and again in 1767, from Denmark and produce. That would keep the vast surplus of the Bohemia in 1766, from Spain, Naples, and several products of our farmers at home, and put the prices other States of Italy in 1768, and finally suppressed of them at the mercy of the manufacturer. As the surby Pope Clement XIV, (Ganganelli,) in 1773. But plus of agricultural products is now so large, if there it was revived after the overthrow of Napoleon, and were not a great outlet for them in the markets of other if we remember, by Pius VIII, and is now in full op- countries, they would be on the hands of the farmer, to eration, plotting against republican institutions in all be taken at such prices as the manufacturer would be

future harvest, however remote, in England, and the ton, the great staple of the country, and the material United States. It has been probably more instrumen- upon which depend our manufactures, commerce, and tal than any thing else, in fomenting disorders and exchanges, to a very great extent. If the manufacreaction in France since the expulsion of Louis Phil- turers of other countries could be broken down, and ippe; and it was probably the motive power to the in- thus the foreign market for cotton destroyed, the refamous French attack on Rome, however unconscious sult would be that our manufacturers would have it in of its influence may have been Louis Napoleon and their power to control the price, and to purchase it at his fellow-puppets. Its great object is entire control such rates as they pleased. If prices were, in their of the human mend, through school, church and gov- estimation, too high, they could stop their machinery ernment. To reach its end, it has no scruples about for a few months, discharge their operatives, refuse means, and therefore corrupts or improves, according to purchase the raw material, and thus reduce the to careful calculation of results. It has been espe- price. In short, they would control it completely cially careful to preach infidelity and anarchy among It is the competition of the world which will contribute European republicans, for the purpose of killing them most to the interests of the American planter and faroff, at the proper time, with the cries of infidelity and mer. Their interests are too vast and too mighty to be accommodated by the demands of a home market. Of landed aristocracy we need not say much. The If all the operatives employed in the cotton woollen. shaken it in some degree. Feudal incumbrances and which we raise. Besides, it would compel the manuexactions have been abolished in most of the German facturers of cotton themselves to seek a foreign market relinquished their privileges, but gave away large various products of this vast country. Yet we have peasantry to a level with themselves as free, indepen- can fix the machinery by which all our immense indent landholders. The Hungarians now resemble our | terests can be equalized and made to harmonize. They

their distribution among the cultivating peasantry. ing a home market; or, in other words, protecting A third great evil of Europe is finance. Every gov-

From the Western Christian Advocate.

Indiana Central Medical College. We invite the attention of our readers, and especially such as are interested in madical science, to the announcement of the Central Medical College of Indiana. The all property, as Jesuits accuse them of design against Haute. Other routes, connecting with these so intersect the state, that in a very few years, each part of that grow-These are the three principal curses of Europe, the ing state will be in direct communication with it.

ble masses, these clever intriguants excited the Pa-risians to the two or three revolts against the Provis-its sessions there, and the meeting of the Legislature ional government, and the Berlinese and Viennese to brings together, not only senators and representatives, but

formed may be of service in subsequent life.

3. The high moral tone of the professors is a matter of much moment. In some of the medical institutes of our country, materialism is indirectly inculcated. Religion is presented only as the offspring of fanaticism, and vice is palliated by specious pleas. But in this institution all the professors are men of high moral character—men who believe and will inculcate the great principles of Christi-snity, so far as pertains to their connection with medical

4. The College is the medical department of the Indiown colleges, in the United States. The founders of Asbury are determined that it shall sustain the position and

Gen. Taylor, and the truism of the Atlas, a leading Taylor sheet, immediately below. They should not be Rees, a mile and a half from the city. They have separated, for the Taylor portion is the text, and the

Boston Atlas.

CORRESPONDENCE. OREGON CITY, April 9, 1849. Messra, Chapmans, Editors of the Sentinel, &c. GENTLEMEN :- I have promised to write home to so mary friends, that I find I cannot comply by this mail, and must ask the favor of you to publish this letter, so that as many of them may know my views of Oregon and California as see it, for I intend, if I can, to make the same impression on sickly or too wet to dig gold, they are engaged in gambling ssible to break it up, so much is it the habit of the people to enjoy their lives, as soon as they have obtained a competency to support them. The gold mines, I have no doubt are as rich as they are represented. The town of San Francisco is the most disagreeable climate I ever experienced any where. Nearly every day exhibits the extremes of disagreeable heat, or shivering, chilling, piercing cold, and while I was there ten days, it rained every day, and was so muddy that it could be passed over with great difficulty, even with boots on, without getting over the tops in mud and water in many places. The foreign population must, as long as it remains in California, make it a very disagreeable place to live in. They are a nuisance that cannot be removed, and I believe fare. Intelligence from Florida induces the belief cannot be reformed. They are idie, lawless, dissolute, extravagant, and would as leave part with their lives as to part with their passion for gambling. An ordinary servant gets from \$100 to \$150 per month; mechanics get from \$8 to \$10 per day; have seen no Indians, nor any signs of them, according to the shipped to them from a distance, is worth from \$300 to \$500 per thousand feet; board, such as is any fighting to do, Twiggs will do it. is entirely unfit to set before a gentleman, is \$15 per week, and to bed or toom furnished, and no fire to sit by in the colde-t weather such as is rarely felt in March in the States. and from one hundred to a thou-and head of cattle and horses. It is not an uncommon thing for a single farmer to sow and harvest from 100 to \$00 scres of wheat; there are housands of bushels of wheat raised in Oregon, and very good crops are raised two years in succession from once sowing. The country produces vegetables and fruits of every kind that we raise in the States in greater abundance than in the States; our pastures sustain stock, and as a general thing, will keep them fat enough for beef all winter without any other kind of feeding. Potatoes are quite as fine in this country as in the States; and cabbage, turnips, carrots, parsnips, beets, in fact, every kind of roots, are left in the ground until they are wanted either to eat or sell, and keep well.

The amount of taxes is as follows:

For State purposes, on each one hundred dollars, 25 cents;

Poll tax, 75 cents; one cent and seven and a half mills for a Deaf and Dumb Asylum, and one cent for the education of the Blind.

For County purposes, on each on hundred dollars, 20 cents;

Poll tax, 55 cents;

Poll tax 50 cents in the support of a Lunatic Asylum; and one cent for the education of the Blind.

For County purposes, on each one hundred dollars, 20 cents; kind that we raise in the States in greater abundance than until they are wanted either to eat or sell, and keep well. until they are wanted either to eat or sell, and keep well. For School purposes, in district No. 7, township 14 north, range Potatoes are not dug and holed up or put in cellars to save 4 east, for the use of said district, on each one hundred dollars hem, but are kept by leaving them in the ground all winter, and it is rarely the case that the frost burts them. Intian corn does not do we'l west of the Cascade range of nountains, but in the Walla Walla and other portions of the Cerritory east of the Cascades, it does well. The frightful accounts given by the early navigators of the Columbia have made an impression on the public mind that is quite injurious to the Territory. The bar so much dreaded abroad is navigated by our pilots with as little danger as the mouth of the Mississippi; as we came across on the Valladora heavy loaded there were two others going out with full cargoes; Captain Crosby, in command of the Valladora, did not stop,

loaded there were two others going out with full cargoes;
Captain Crosby, in command of the Vallado:a, did not stop, and never does, for a pilot. The other vessels took on pilots to come in, but as they went out did not, although they never were in before, as I understood. There is some danger of being becamed in Baker? But interfered to the Crossing the loader two of land in person or by deputy at the Treasurer in Indianapolis, except when assent in the several townships, until the first day of January, 1850

Tax payers will please attend and save the per centage.

Indianapolis, August 20, 1849. 23 6w wasw of being becalmed in Baker's Bay just after crossing the bar, but this would not apply to steamers; we crossed on he shallowest channel, and the shallowest water we found was eighteen feet; where the other vessels that went out crossed, they found no water under twenty-four feet, as I was informed; this place being passed, the Columbia is the most beautiful river, and the safest to navigate, in the opinon of those who are accustomed to navigate it, on the continent, up as far as the Cascade Falls, which are about as bad as the Falls of the Ohio for the velocity of the water, out the water is always deep, so that they are in reality othing like as dangerous. This is the best country for a farmer to make money in I ever saw, the best for lumber men; the lumbering bu-iness on this coast is immense, and mechanics of every kind get the most extravagant prices for all they do. The mines are so close that every thing bears as high price as if we were in them. Gov. Lane is very well, and is deservedly very popular I learn Judge Burnett declines accepting the office of As-

suciate Judge. The gold mines have raised the price of every thing so much that the salary of the Judges will not support a family ; in fact, no salaried officer can live on the salary allowed which there is no hope. I believe every day developes more of their riches than were ever dreamed of the night precehave seen nothing in print from any creditable source that is exaggerated. The mining business is not more p ofitable, owever, than any other, where a man works himself, but no business can be followed very well, where hands are to be hired. The mines seem to operate like a great common source or capital, and brings labor and productions of farms, indeed every thing else, up to what is about an average of what men make in the mines, deducting from the miner's gains the risk of sickness, absence from home, rough living, sleeping exposed on the ground in a sickly climate, &c. I would greatly prefer being in Oregon at work on a farm, and would expect in the end to make more money than in mines. Yet as from one to two or three hundred dollars is often got in one day by fortunate miners, the temptation is so strong to farmers, in fact to all persons, to try their forunes in the mines, that few are found with philosophy

nough to keep on the even tenor of their way, in their

fields, and at the common pursuits of life, but nearly all go

to the mines from Oregon a part of the year; vessels go and

come filled full of passengers between this place and San This is a vastly superior country to what it is represented to be. Its resources for farming and grazing and lumbering are quite equal to those of the Atlantic coast, and some very beautiful specimens have been found of stone coal, and I do not doubt that a geological survey of the Territory would point out the greatest abundance of iron, coal and copper. Gold has been found this spring since the return of our prople who mined the last season in California, on several streams which have their source in the Cascade range of mountains near this city, but as yet no diggings have been discovered rich enough to compare with the California mines. I have not met with any person from Oregon, but what pre-fers Oregon to California for the pursuits of farming and lumbering, and the Oregon farmers hold on to their claims. In fact, I think if Congress had granted them their donasecond time. But the suspense and doubt as to whether they will not lose all their labor spent in improving their farms, found in any Eastern establishment. For the benefit of those who has caused many to go off to the mines. The election for councilmen and representatives takes place on the first Mon-day in June, and the Legislature will meet most probably bout the first day of July. National politics are not thought of here; every thing is swallowed up by the hope of getting their lands, that they may make permanent improve-ments and fix their homes forever. A large party have organized from the valley above and are moving to the Kia-mith Valley to commence a new settlement; this valley is California, Tampico, and Buena Vista Wool of every color manufac been out to make a settlement on the Umpquee; this is also a very rich valley. The tail timber of this country will trike avery levely. strike every traveller with surprise. It so far exceeds any growth of timber elsewhere, both in height and size, but it is quite as astonishing that it should grow so thickly on the ground, and in many places where a superficial observer would be led into the error of supposing the land poor from ground, and in many places where a superficial observer would be led into the error of supposing the land poor from the appearance of the surface, Col. Fremont's description of this timber is a very fair one; to find them 300 to 400 feet high is not uncommon, and it is surprisingly large. It grows as large upon the steep hills and mountain sides as upon the level land; as far as my observation extends grass grows well wherever this timber does. The bunch grass of this Swanso well wherever this timber does. The bunch grass of this country is a species of, if not the same grass that we call orchard grass in the States. This timber in many places on the mountains grows so thickly that a person would find it

Caps;

Swansdown, Lynx, Otter and French Coney Fur Trimmings;

Swansdown, Lynx, Isabella Bear, Russian Fox, Black Wolf, Jennet and Coney Muffs.

Being Practical Hatters ourselves, we have taken great pains to the mountains grows so thickly that a person would find it Your paper has not yet overtaken me. My health is goo This climate, at this season of the year is delightful. We can stand on the high land here and see Mt. St. Heleus, Mt. Hood and many other snowy peaks, which stand at a great distance from us, and enjoy at the same time the most sweet and refreshing May weather that ever was felt. We are expecting the arrival of the Oregon mail from the Oregon steamer every day. Yours truly, WM. P. BRYANT.

GEN. LANE .- Last fall, after having, as we subsequently learned from the written testimony of twenty witnesses, denounced our paper in the most opprobrious terms in his public speeches as a mere "vehicle of lies," he called upon us in person, assured us that he admired our paper more than any other in the country, subscribed for it, and then asked us to publish a statement that turned out to be a falsehood, and which was stamped as a falsehood by his own published address to the citizens of Indiana .- Louisville

There is not a man in the Union who knows any thing of Gen. Jos. Lane, but will at once pronounce this statement of the Journal a gross slander and falsehood-just such a one as the Journal published a few days since about John Lane, of Shelbyville .-Louisville Chronicle.

J. B. OSGOOD. LAST AND PEG MANUFACTURER, Indianapolis, Ind.

Boot Trees, Shoe Trees, Urimps, Clamps, &c.
supply always on hand for the Wholesale and I
Desiete supplied on short notice. All Orders promptly filled.

IN AN AWFUL BAD Fix .- Col. Noland, editor of the Bate-ville (Ark. Eagle,) tells the following good s'ory of a man being in an awful warm and tight

The late Col. Allen Oakley was stopping for the right at a public house. The weather was warm and Onkley, when he retired to bed, divested hinself of all his clothes but his shirt. About midnight a terrible those who read this letter, as looking at the two count tes fues was raised in the yard—a catamount had been make, and have made on my own mind. Of California, how- found, and the dogs were fighting it. After driving were as rich as it has been represented, the gold mines have suicken it dead with a most blighting curse, one from which it will never recover. The mines have rawn together in sought safety by climbing up the logs to what should California a population of gamblers, tobbers and murdecers, have been the lof; but, alas! it was deficient of evewho have no parallel in the history of any country in the united States. During the seasons when it is either too ry thing but a cross pole. This he straidfied, with the expectation of hearing, if not witnessing, the and robbing. Almost every house of public character is fight going on below. But like the gallant here of fitted full of tables for this purpose, and in dissipation of this Cerro Gordo, he soon had the painful evidence that a sort they excel any thing I ever saw. I do not believe it is man can be attacked behind as well as before. He had waked up a wasp's nest, something more than think, near three-fourths of the population, that I should half a bushel in size, and they were putting it to him have very little expectation of seeing a better population in | in style. One hand was necessary to hold on with, California for many years to come; and those of our people and the other slapped some. To come down was to who go there and dig and wash out gold will go to the States | incor the danger of a mad cat's feeth, and to ho'd on was not a bed of roses. Yet Oakley did hold onand so did the wasps. Poor fellow it was no easy matter for him to ride the next day.

GEN. Twiccs, who distinguished himself in Mexico, is appointed to superintend military operations against the Indians in Florida. One regiment, the 7th infantry, and four companies are assigned to his command. Gen. Twiggs is accustomed to Indian warthat the Indian difficulty in that State has been exaggerated. The various commands sent from Augustine have seen no Indians, nor any signs of them, accor-

MARRIED.

On Tuesday, the 14th instant, by the Rev. S. Brenton, Oregon, in respect to her population, is the reverse of that of California; her people are distinguished for their enterprise; they are industrious, frugal and thrifty; many of the farmers have on hand from 500 to 2500 bushels of wheat, all of this city .- Fort Wayne Sentinel.

> TAXES FOR THE YEAR 1849. THE Treasurer and Collector of Marion county, Indiana, here-by gives notice that the duplicate for the present year is

> now in his hands. The amount of taxes is as follows :

> For the purpose of receiving taxes, he will attend at the usual places of holding elections in the several townships in said coun-

places of holding elections in the several townships in said county, c., the following days, to-wit:

In Pike township, on Priday, the 19th day of October.

In Prankkin township, on Saturday, the 20th day of October.

In Warren township, on Monday, the 22d day of October.

In Lawrence township, on Tuesday, the 23d day of October.

In Decatur township, on Wednesday, the 24th day of October.

In Perry township, on Thursday, the 26th day of October.

In Washington township, on Friday, the 26th day of October.

In Wayne township, on Saturday, the 27th day of October.

He will attend in person or by deputy at the Treasurer's office

TAX NOTICE.

BOONE COUNTY TAXES FOR 1849. THE Treasurer of Boone county, Indiana, hereby gives notice that the duplicate of taxes for State, County, and other purposes for the year 1849, is now in his hands for collection. The rate of taxation charged thereon on all property entered on the general list for taxation for said year, is as follows: On each \$100 for State purposes, 25 cents;

On each poil for State purposes, 75 cents; On each \$100 for Indiana Hospital for the Insane, one cent and On each \$100 for Deaf and Dumb Asylum, two cents and two

On each \$100 for the education of the Blind, one cent : On each \$100 for county purposes, twenty cents;
On each poll for county purposes, twenty five cents;
On each \$100 for road purposes, ten cents;
On each \$100 for rairoad purposes, twenty cents;

Sn each poli for railroad purposes, ten cents.

And for the purposes of receiving taxes charged on said duplicates, he will attend at the usual places of holding elections in the several townships in said county, on the days following, to In Marion township, on Thursday, the 11th day of Octobe In Chaton township, on Friday, the 12th day of October next;

In Centre township, on Monday, the 15th day of October next; In Sugar Creek towaship, on Monday, the 22d day of October in Jefferson township, on Tuesday, the 23d day of October next; In Union township, on Wednesday, the 24th day of Oct. next; In Eagle township, on Thursday, the 25th day of October next; In Perry township, on Friday, the 26th day of October next; In Harrison township, on Monday, the 29th day of October next; In Jackson township, on Tuesday, the 30th day of October

DISSOLUTION. THE Co-partnership herotofore existing under the name and style of Shellenbarger, Gentle & Co., was dissolved on this date, by mutual consent. The affairs of the late firm will be settled by Percy Hosbrook, one of the firm.

JOHN SHELLENBARGER,

JOHN BLAKE, PERCY HOSBROOK. Indianapolis, August 20, 1819. N. B. The business will be carried on at the same place by P.

LOOK OUT! LOOK OUT! A NY young man, possessed of a moderate cash capital, and desirous of investing the same in a safe and lucrative business, already established in this city, by becoming an active partner, may bear of a capital chance on application to 23-tf GEO. A. CHAPMAN, General Agent.

WANTED TO RENT, A SMALL dwelling, situated conveniently for a person doin business on Washington street. Inquire at this office. 23 THE WHOLESALE WAREROOMS OF HAYES & CRAIG,

Southwest Corner of Main and Fourth Streets, NOW contain THE LARGEST AND BEST ASSORTED STOCK OF HATS, CAPS AND FANCY FURS to be found in the Western and Southern States.

Farbionable Angela, Silk and Moleskin;

Do do do do Saxony and Cassimere;
Do do do do Brush and Coney;
Do do do drab and pearl Beaver and Otter;
Fashionable and broad brim drab and pearl Brush and Cassimere;
California, Tampico, and Buena Vista Fur, of every color manufac-

Do do do Seal Musk and Otter;
Do do do Navy and Army;
Do do do Lamartine, Ivanhoe and Hat-shape;
Do do do Diamond-Cut, Lace Bands, Fancy Stitch;
Do do do Scollop Braid, Point Buckle & Velvet Spring
Children's plain and embroidered Cloth and Velvet;
Ladies' Jenny Lind, Tyrolese, Beaver and Velvet Riding Hats and

difficult to walk through; on the level land it is not so thickly set, and in many places is quite an open woods, open thickly set, and in many places is quite an open woods, open better compete with the "East," "our Junior." (who, by the bye. enough for all grazing purposes. I will write you more par- is not remarkable for his youthfulness,) has spent some five months ticularly of the country and its rescurces soon. I wish you to be particular in sending me your paper, and it will afford me great pleasure to receive a letter from you occasionally. well as Western styles, and at prices as low as they can be had in any edy in North America. In fact, we hold ourselves in readiness at all times to duplicate any bill made East.

Cash paid for Fars and Pitries.
PARTICULAR ATTENTION PAID TO FILLING ORDERS

Perfumery and Fancy Articles. BRENTANO & RUMP, Manufacturers at Vienna, TAKE this method of informing the inhabitants of Indianapo-lis that they have constantly on hand, at their store, on Washington street, opposite the Court House, a celebrated stock o

Fancy Articles and Perfumery, from the best factories of Cologne, Vienna, and Paris.

The store is well turnished at present, and in a few weeks will begroperly filled up. 15-Washington st., vis a vis the Court House, Indianapolis.

DR. P. G. C. HUNT. RESIDENT DENTIST. 44013344 INDIANAPOLIS, IND. Office on Market Street, oppo

site the 2d Presbyterian Church. 22 Gene KEEP COOL!

A FEW extra sup. Fans, a good assortment of medium, co., the city rosh store. 103 WM. A. WRIGHT.

ACKEREL, Cod Fish and Herring, for sale in lots to suit put chasers. 101-y SMITH & HANNA. BUXTON'S Life in the Par West, ust received by

ACE Vizettes and Cardinals at 82 50. For sale by WM. A. WRIGHT. JUST received, a History of Wonderful Inventions, illustrated.

Commissioner's Sale of Real Estate. BY virtue of a decree of the Marion Circuit Court and a certi-fied copy thereof to me directed, wherein Robert R. Under hill was complainant, and Benjamint N. Waddell, and James P. hill was complainent, and Benjamini N. Waddell, and James P. Waddell et al. were defendants, requiring me to make the sum of 85,157, with interest and costs, I will expose to public sale to the highest and best bidder on the 25th day of August, 1819, between the hours of 10 o'clock, a. m. and 4 o'clock, p. m., at the Court House door in the city of Indianapolis, Marion county, Indiana, the rents and profits for seven years of the following described real estate situate in said county of Marion, to wit: All that part of section fourteen, township fifteen north, of range three east, containing two acres and six hundred and ninery first of land more or less, and which is bounded as follows, viz: beginning at the highway on the north side of Nathan B. Palmer's land comming west on said Palmer's north line 355 feet to a stake and to land sold to the State of Indiana by James P. Drake; thence north on the line of said State's land 232 feet to land owned by the said State; thence cast along said State's land to the highway leading from Indianacast along said State's land to the highway leading from Indiana-polis to Martinsville 360 feet; thence south along said highway to the place of beginning; and the term of thirty years from and af-ter the 21st day of October, in the year 1841, of and all the interest of said Benjamin N. and James P. Waddell, in the following deof said Benjamin N. and James P. Waddell, in the following de-scribed land and apparenances, mills, water powers and water privileges, situate in the county of Marion aforesid, that is to say of and in the use and occupation of so much of the surplus water not required for the purposes of navigation at the tooks on the Central Canal one mile south of Indianapolis, as would be suffi-cient when properly applied on an overshot wheel of fourteen and a half feet in diameter with the proper gearing, to be approved by the acting commissioner and engineer having charge of that por-tion of the canal, to propel four run of four and a half feet mill stance in be applied to the manufacture of flour; and of and in the ground described as follows, to wit commissing at a stake one hundred and six feet from a burr oak tree in the bearing of north 483 degrees west, I said tree is situated on the north line of Nathan 48) degrees west, [unid tree is situated on the north line of Nathan B.Palmer's hand and mentioned as the starting point in the deed of James P. Drake to the State]; thence north eighty-tour degrees east in a line of an oak tree 132 feet to a stake; thence north six degrees we till feet ton stake; thence south 84 degrees west 132 feet to a stake; thence south 84 degrees west 132 feet to a stake; thence south six degrees cast 118 feet to the place of beginning, said premises being beretotore known as Underhill's mills. And should the said rents and profits of the said tract of mills. And should the said rents and profits of the said tract of land and of said mills, water powers and water privileges, then and there not be said for a sum sufficient to pay and satisfy to said complainant the smould due him on said decree, together with the interest and costs, I will at the same time and place expose to public sale the fee simple of said real estate, and all the estate, right, interest, claims and demands in law and equity of the said Benj min N. Waddell and James P. Waddell, to satisfy the said complainant the smount of principal and interest due him as in said decree specified together with costs. Said sale will be made without any relief whatever from valuation or apparisement laws.

July 26, 1849. 16-ts C. C. CAMFBELL, Sheriff M. C.

FRESH STOCK OF DRUGS. S. A. DUVAL.

(Successor in J. Rams-y.)
Wholesale and Retail Dealer, IN Drugs, Medicines, Paints, Oils, Dye stuffs, Chemicals, Surgical Instruments, Brushes, Tobsoco, Cigars, Perfumery, Gissaware, &c., is now receiving his spring stock from the Eastern markets, and he respectfully requests all persons who desire to purchase any of the above articles, to call and examine his stock before purchasing clear here, as he is determined to self as low if not lower than any other establishment in the State.

Patent Medicines. An assortment of the most approved Patent medicines will be kept constantly on hand. Also, a choice lot of Liquins will be found in our store for medical purposes, and will be sold low. found in our store for medical purposes, and will be sold low.

Tobacco and Segars.

20,000 pounds brands of Virghia Tobacco; 20,000 Principe, 10,000 Paultilla, 10,000 Regulia, 10,000 Plantation, 6,000 Esparango, 6,000 LaNorma Cigars, have just been opened and will be sold at Cincinnati prices.

Perfumery. Hair Oils and Dyes. A large assortment of French, English, and American Perform ery, Hair Oils and Hair Dyes, of the very best quality, just received, and will be sold low, wholesale and retail Paints, Oils, Dye-Stuffs.

A lot of Paints, Oils. Dye-stuffs, &c., in store and for sale low Also, Paint and White-wash Brushes, of every description o Eastern manufacture.

Dr. Duval will pay particular attention to preparing prescrip tions, and will give directions for their use. From a regular edu-cation in Medicine, and experience as Junior Physician to the Bal timore Infirmary, and several years practice in a malarious dis-trict in this State, he flatters himself that he will be able to give entire satisfaction in his profession. Store next door to Little & Co.'s Anction Store. Indianapolis, June 2, 1849

PLANING LUMBER. Joseph P. Woodbury's Patent Planing, Turning

and Grooving Machine. THIS Machine has been thoroughly tested by planing over 1,-000,000 feet of lumber. It has planed 3,000 feet in 17 minutes. - 000,000 feet of lumber. It has planed 3,000 feet in 17 minutes.

Its construction is upon an entirely new principle, the cutters are stationary and it produces a flow of the cutters are stationary and it produces a flow of the cutters are stationary, and it produces a finer and smoother surface than can possibly be produced by any other means now know, the hand plane not excepted. It will plane on both sides to any uniform thickness, tongue and groove 6000 feet of boards in one hour. It is peculiarly adapted to planing and pointing elaphoards or weather-boarding, as well as every variety of stick moulding. It requires but two-thirds the power necessary to carry the rotary planing machines now in use, to do an equal amount of work.

The subscribers, proprietors of the right to use the above Machine in the States of Ohio, Indiana, Michigan and Missouri, have engaged the Messrs. A. C. Vanslyke & Co., of Buffalo, New York, to construct their machines, one of which will be in operation on and after the first of August next, at the establishment of these and after the first of August next, at the establishment of these gentlemen, where it may be inspected. Those who wish to purchase machines, and the right to use the same, will please address, post paid,

STEWART & TEMPLE,

16-3w (Oswego Palladium, July 17.) Oswego, N.Y.

LUMBER WANTED FOR CARS. TAE undersigned, on behalf of the Indianapolis and Bellefon-taine Railroad Company, will receive proposals at the office of the company until the first Tuesday in September next, for the de-livery by the first day of January next, to the company, at their depot ground in Indianapolis, the clear sawed lumber required for the construction of twenty freight cars, payable in the stock of the company. A bill of the lumber and the quantity of each kind, will be seen in the Secretary's office of the company. The bidders will State the prices at which the lumber will be delivered, and will close the accepted proposal with a written contract.

O. H. SMITH. July 26, 1849. 16 4 Sept 4 R. R. UNDERHILL.

UMBRELLAS AND PARASOLS, Manufactured by Steam at the American Manufactory, (Sign of the Three Golden Umbrellas.)

MERCHANTS in want of an assortment of Umbrellas and Parasols, are advised to pay
No Second Profits, but to call at once on the Manufacturers, who are making
1500 DAHLY,
by the introduction of Steam and New Patent Machinery, and are
enabled to produce the best and most elegant styles of goods, and
to sell them at a rate with which they may defy competition.

ISAAC SMITH & CO., P. S. We have a branch of our House established in Roston Mass., at No. 4, Sewall Block, Milk street, where we shall be hap by to sea our Falters from the sea. py to see our Eastern friends. July 7. 10-4msw&w

State of Indiana, Marion county, set. IN THE MARION CIRCUIT COURT, FOR OCTOBER TERM, 1849. Cross Bill of Couplaint—In Chancery.

Adolphus H. Smith, es. Willis G. Atherton, Allen Atherton, Elizabeth Atherton, Mary Ann Atherton, Aaron Aldridge and Nancy his wife, Samuel A. Verbrike and Letty his wife, James L. Givan and Rhoda his wife, David Long and Hester his wife, and Joshua.

Stevens.

NHE defendants above named and each of them are hereby notified, that the said Adolphus H. Smith has filed his cross bill in the above case against them in the court aforesaid; that the same is now pending in said court, and that unless they appear and plead, nawer or demur to the said bill on or before the calling of the cause at the next term, the same and the matters and things therein contained, will be taken as confessed and held as true against said defendent

dants. And this cause is continued. By order of the Court.
Attest, R. B. DUNCAN, Clerk. Wm. Quarles, sol. for complt. By John G. Wers, Deputy.

July 18, 1849. 15-3wis. State of Indiana, Marion county, set.

In the Manion Cincert Count, for October term, 1849.

Cross Bill of Complaint -In Chancery.

Mary Ann Atherton vs. James L. Givan, Nancy Long, Elizabeth Long, Mary Long, Sarah Ann Long, Zurilda Long, John Long, Caroline Long and others.

THE defendants above named and each of them are hereby notified, that the said Mary Ann Atherton has filed her cross bill in

the above case against them and others in the court aforesaid; that the same is now pending in said court, and that unless they appear and plead, answer or demur to said bill on or before the calling of the said cause at the next term of this court, the same and the matters and things therein contained, will be taken as confessed and held as true against said defendants. And this cause is continued. By order of the court.

Attest, R. B. DUNGAN, Clerk.

By John G. Weeks, Deputy.

Morrison and Major, sols, for complt. July 18. 15 3wis

BOOTS AND SHOES.

MEN'S Kip Boots and Brogans; Youth's do. do.; Misses Boots and Slippers.
Ladies' Slippers and Buskins—new style.
Ladies' Bik. pat. tip half Galters: also, a great variety of children's Shoes, just received by
H. J. & B. C. HORN.
August 10, 1849.

NEW CARPET ROOM. Carpets at Cincinnati Prices.

THE subscribers have opened a Carpet Room in connection with their Store, and are now in receipt of 2,000 yards Ingrain and Ventian Carpeting, of almost every quality and price, rom 12½ cents to \$1.37½. House keepers and others are invited to call and make themseives acquainted with the prices, whether they purchase or not. The undersigned hope by keeping a large stock of the above goods, and selling them as low as they can be bought in Cincinnati, to sell to many who have here of ore sent there for their Carpets. Entrance through the Store. H. J. & B. C. HORN. Indianapolis, April 30, 1849. 2 10y

ECLECTIC MEDICAL INSTITUTE. CINCINNATI, OHIO.

mences on the first Monday in November next, and continues till the 15th day of March following. A preliminary course commences on the first Monday in October, and continues one month.

FACULTY: H. P. GATCHELL, M. D., on Special, General and Pathalogical Anatomy.

J. R. BUCHANAN, M. D., Physiology and Institutes of Medi-

T. V. MORROW, M. D. Theory and Practice of Medicine and Pathology.

8. ROSA, M. D., Principles and Practice of Homoropathy.

B. L. Hill, M. D., Obstetrics and Surgery.

L. E. JUNES, M. D., Materia Medica, Therapeutics and Med-

J. B. STALLO, A. M., Chemistry, Pharmacy and Medical Jur-WOOSTER BEACH, M. D., Emeritus Professor of Chnical J. MILOT, M. D., Demonstrator of Anatomy. Aggregate cost of all the tickets \$70.

\$100 in advance will be received as payment in full for one sta dent to attend as many courses as may be necessary for his gradu-Matriculation fee is \$2, Demonstrator's ticket \$5, use of Library \$2; boarding may be had in good houses at from \$2 to \$3 per Candidates for graduation, in addition to the pre imbary term of study must have attended two full courses in some legally incorporated Medical College—the last of which must be in this—or one full course after having been in reputable practice four years.

Letters asking further in ormation must be addressed, post paid, to the undersigned.

to the undersigned.

The College Edifice of the Institute is situated on the corner of Court and Pium streets.

Notes on all solvent banks in States in which the student resides will be received in payment of fees.

T. V. MORROW, M. D., 22-4w whew [Cin. 7 imes, Aug. 11.] Dean of the Faculty. Strate of Indiams, Hamilton County, Ss.

A T the August term of the Hamilton Probate Court, A D. 1849.

The mid court declared the estate of Samuel Lennen, deceased, to be probably insolvent; creditors are therefore required to file their claims against the estate for allowance in the said Probate Court within ten months from the date hereof, or they will not be entitled to payment.

JOHN WISEMAN, Administrator.

August 15, 1849. 23 3wff

200 PS. Prints at reduced prices, together with a general assortment of staple and foncy dry goods very chesp, by WM. A. WRIGHT.



For the Removal and Permanent Care

of all Nervous Diseases, RISING from an impaired, weakened or unhealthy state of the nervous or vital system. The asimushing and unpresed ated results which have been achieved by this new and wonerful discovery of the mysterious powers of Galvanian and Mag-etls s, has induced the proprietor to extend the knowledge of its virtues, that the thousands who are now suffering beyond the much of relief, may become partakers of its acknowledged beno fits and be restored to the enjoyment of health and happiness.

Dr. Christie's Gatzanic Belt Has been pronounced by many distinguished physicians both in Europe and the United States, to be the most raisable medicinal discovery of the age. It is a beautiful instance of art siding science to produce the highest beneficial results, and it is believed that few ventions have ever been o perfected and so entirely successful

n their results.
It is used with perfect and certain specess in all cases of gener al debility from whatever causes it may arise, strengthening the weakened system, and invigorating the body. Fits, cramp, then matism, acute or chronic, cpilepsy, inniago, paraysis, paisy, in digestion, dyspepsia, tremors, stiffness of joints, palpitation of the heart, apoplexy, neuralgia, pains in the chest and side, liver complaint, diseases of the kidneys, spinal complaint, and curvature of the space, hip compiaint, sparms, and all nervous checkers arise from one simple cause—a derangement of the nervous system.

No drug has, or can have, any effect on them except to increase the disease, for drugs but weaten the system; while under the strengthening, life-giving vitalizing influence of Galvanism, health succeeds disease, and the patient is restored to bloom and vigor colely by the outward application of Dr. Christie's Galvanic Bett.

The peculiarity and great beauty of Christie's Galvanic and Megnetic curatives consist in the fact that they cure disease by outward application, instead of the usual mode of drugging and bysicking the patient till exhausted nature sinks under the in

They strengthen the whole system, a power possessed by no other remedial agent except Galvanism. Since their introduction into the United States, more than 20,000 persons, including chil bren, and ladies of all classes, have been the recipients of their

Dr. Christie's Galvanic Necklaces Are worn for all compaints affecting the threat or bess—or any inflammation of the threat, headache, dizziness of the besd, bronchis, neuralgia in the face, buzzing or rearing in the ears, loufness, which is nervous, (when the organ is not injured.) in always

No case of this distressing complaint has ever faited to be permanently relieved by he use of Christie's Galvanic enticles.

Dr. Christie's Galvanic Bracelets are applied to the weists or an kles, and are used in all cases of recumatism affecting the limits, for strains, tremors of the hands, or any nervous complaint affects. ing the legs or arms. One is worn on each wrist or ankle, and the magnetic fluid is applied to the part particularly affected, thus causing a concentration of the influence at the desired spot.

Nervous Spanns The following is an extract from a letter received from Mezers Mosely & Tucker, well known Druggists, Mobile, Alabama: "There is a Dr. Hartwell (Doctor of Divinity) in Marion, in this State, who has used Christie's Galvanic Bracelets for the purpose of curing a nervous spasmodic affection of the hands and arms Upon the least excitement, either mental or physical, his arms be came in violent motion, which was perfectly uncontrollable. He tried the Galvanic Bracelets, with the magnetic fluid, and with here took an active part in the exciting scenes of a Baptist Cor

vention. Through his recommendation, many of his acquaint ances have tried them, and with good success. Truly yours, Mobile, Ala., 23d Sept., 1847. MOSELY & TUCKER During the past three years these remarkable curatives have never failed, when used according to the full and plain directions which accompany them. It is absolutely impossible that they can do the slightest harm.

BCNO intervenience whatever attends their use, and they may be worn by the most delicate with the most perfect ease and safety In fact, the sensation attending their use is highly pleasurable.

PRICES: 2 euch. 2 a pair. The Galvanic Necklard. The Galvanic Bracelets, The Magnetic Fluid, -

CAUTION. Beware of spurious imitations.
All business communications should be addressed to DAVID CRAIGHEAD, Dragg st, Indianapolis.



FEVER AND AGUE,

CHILL FEVER, DUMB AGUE, INTERMITTENT AND REMITTENT FEVERS, AND ALL THE VARIOUS FORMS OF BILIOUS DISEASES SPEEDILY AND THOROUGHLY CURED BY Dr. Osgood's Indian Cholagogue.

The following extract is from the Farmer's and Emigrant's Hand Book, a valuable work of some 500 pages, recently published by Mesers. Appleton & Co., New York. In chapter 8, page 235, the an thor, speaking of Fever and Ague, remarks:
"There is a valuable medicine sold in most of the Western cities "There is a valuable medicine sold in most of the Western cities which we can conscientiously recommend for Fever and Ague, and other hillour diseases, it is the Indian Chelagogue, which is pregared by Dr. Osgood, of New York, who has made the billious diseases of the West his special study. We are no friends of those medicines usually called patent, but we have find ample opportunity of testing the invaluable effects of the Cholagogue in billions cares."

The speedy and permanent relief afforded by the Cholagogue arises from its prompt and healthy action upon the blood, cleaning it from bile and restoring it to purity; thus striking at the root. Its tendency is not simply to suspend disease, but to remove the cause of

dency is not simply to suspend disease, but to remove the cause ou which it depends. It is equally adapted to all ages and conditions of From S. F. Cary, Counsellor at Law, to the Agents in Cincinnati

From S. F. Cary, Counsellor at Law, to the Agents in Cincinnati Circinnati, October 11, 1846.

Mesers. Sunford & Park—In June last I was attacked with that most afflicting and unpleasant disease, the Crillis and Fever. The Paroxysms returned daily, and were very severe. My physical energies had been much impaired by a previous attack of billous fever. Having thed several favorite remedies without relief, a friend in whora I had confidence, recommended Dr. Osgood's Indian Cholagogue. I procured a bottle, and followed the accompanying directions. The consequence was, that I had but one paraxysm after taking the first dose, and my general health was rapidly restored without using any other medicine. I disposed of the remainder of the bottle to two other persons similary afflicted, and with the same results. One of them had teen shaking for eight mouths, and was relieved in One of them had been shaking or ogen to consider it m: duty, as it two days by the use of the Chrisgogue. Teconsider it m: duty, as it is my pleasure, to recommend it, lawing the most entire exclusive in Yours, truly, S. F. CARY. its sanative power. Yours, truly, S. F. CARY.
Be sure you ask for "Osgood's Indian Cholagogue," and take no

Read from a communication of the Ben. William Woodbridge, of the U.S. Senate, late Governor of Michigan : DETROIT, Oct. 21, 1840. Dr. Charles Osgood-Dear Sir :- I have read with much interest, your late treatise, upon the "canses, treatment and cure" of the febrile diseases which have so extensively prevailed in our country furing the last few months—an interest increased no doubt, by the fact that I have individually suffered so much from them. Though I feel myself very incompetent to judge safety upon a subject so entirely pro-fessional, yet your theory seems to me wall reasoned, and your con-clusions just, and I think within, that your pamphiet is calculated to

produce much practical good.

A violent cold, induced by one of those sudden charges in the weather, which I have always found so injurious, resulted in a far more serious febrile attack—the fever assuming the more publish character of a remittent fever, having become what within a year or two past. I have heard so much of a "child fever." The discuss continue and other remains continue and other remains contimued upon me in despite of quinine and other popular remedies, when Mr. B. handed me a bottle of Indian Cholagogue which you when Mr. B. handed me a bottle of Indian Cholagogue which you had the kindness to send me. I immediately commenced taking the medicine according to directions, and before I had exhausted the contents of the bottle, was decidedly better.

It fully justified your flattering expectations, and as a safe, convenient, and popular remedy; my own experience, so far, induces me to believe that it will prove a great public benefit. I am pleased to learn that you have recently established several agencies for its disposition—though I regret that, with a view to a more general dissensination of it, your should have found it necessary to remove from your present residence among us. Present residence among us.

With much respect, I have the honor to be, sir,

WILLIAM WOODBRIDGE Solt by J. D. PARK, (successor to SANFORD & PARK,) Fourth and Walnut streets, Cincinnati, O., general agents for the south and west, to whom all orders must be addressed.

Robinson, Peter & Carey, Louisville, Ky.: and by Winstandly &

Robinson, Peter & Carey, Louisville, Ky.; and by Winstandly & Newkirk, New Albany, Ind., and by appointed agents in every town in the South and West.

Tomtinson Brothers, D. Craighend, and W. Harnaman, Indianacilis; Siddall, Reeves & Co., Madison; Geo. W. Palmer, Columbus; C. Bell, Evansville; Jas. Som a, Vincennes; Chus. W. Wood, Terre Haute; John Burke, Crawfordsville; R. H. Eldridge, Lafayette; L. W. Brare, Logansport; Ames & Holliday, Michigan City 4 and J. Reed, Richmond. 93-epy TO HOUSE-KEEPERS.

12.4 BLEACHED Sheeting; 6-4 Brown, do; 3-4 Pillow Mustin; super emb. window curtains; Brown and Bleached Mustins; Tickings, Drittings, &c.
110 WM .A. WRIGHT. Colored and White Chip Bounets.

NEW and beautiful article just received at HORN'S, sign of the Big 5. CLOTHS, Cassimeres, Casinetts, Satins—a few fine Call Boots, very cheap, all for sale by HAMILTON & PARRISH. 22

TO THE LADIES! UST received by Adams & Ct's Express, direct trom Philadelphia, a fine assortmen, of green bonnet Ribbons, latest styles. Also 10 ps. Crape White, Pink, Bine, and Straw color; Bonnet Silks, new style; Silk, Ctape, and all kinds of Bonnets made to order in the best eastern style; Ladies and others wanting something handsome will do well to call at Mrs. WRIGHT'S fashionable Minnery Establishment one door east of Hannamen's. 167

PAY UP! THE Subscriber wishing to leave in a few days for the East, to select his Fall stock of Fancy and Millenery Goods, would respectfully request all persons indebted to him to come and pay up, as it is important to have cash in purchasing bergains.

21 WM. A. WRIGHT.

J. MACHLET, WISHES to inform the public respectfully, that he is prepared to any work in the Painting line to order, such as House. Sign and Carriage Painting. Glazing, and Paper hanging. He will paint to order transparent Window Shades, and keep constantly on hand a fine assortment of the mass for soic, at wholesale and retail. Shop tack of John Thainsan & Evans's store, on Washington street, east of the Branch Bank.